Illnesses and Injuries of Application Workers Reported by California¹ Physicians Associated With² Pesticide Exposure Summarized by the Type of Equipment, Type of Activity and Occupational Status 2004

Occupational³

Type of Equipment ⁴	Type of Activity ⁵						
	Mixer/ Loader	Applicator	Flagger	Mechanic	Total		
Fixed Wing Aircraft	1	0	0	0	1		
Airblast Sprayers	3	10	0	2	15		
Ground, Boom Below/Behind	0	1	0	1	2		
Ground Boom, Other or Unspecified	1	4	0	1	6		
Ground, Other or Unspecified	3	3	0	4	10		
Pressurized Hose-Line Sprayers	2	15	0	0	17		
Hand Pump Sprayer	0	5	0	0	5		
Back Pack Sprayer	1	8	0	0	9		
Unpressurized Hand-Held Spray Equipment	5	21	0	0	26		
Aerosol Can	0	5	0	0	5		
Aerosol/Fog Generating Equipment	0	1	0	0	1		
Hand, Other or Unspecified	2	13	0	0	15		
Fumigation in a Chamber	2	0	0	0	2		
Fumigation with Tarp Containment	0	4	0	0	4		
Automatic Equipment, Chlorinators	3	2	0	7	12		
Automatic Equipment, Other or Unspecified	3	5	0	6	14		
Immersion Equipment	17	19	0	0	36		
Implements with Handles	5	10	0	0	15		
Implements without Handles	0	8	0	0	8		
Manual Placement	2	9	0	0	11		
Manual Application Methods, Other or Unspecified	8	25	0	0	33		
Not Applicable	0	0	0	1	1		
Other	0	3	0	0	3		
Unknown	13	25	0	0	38		
Total Occupational Cases	71	196	0	22	289		

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Non-Occupational³

Type of Equipment ⁴	Type of Activity ⁵					
	Mixer/ Loader	Applicator	Flagger	Mechanic	Total	
Unpressurized Hand-held Spray Equipment	0	1	0	0	1	
Aerosol Can	0	1	0	0	1	
Unknown	0	2	0	0	2	
Total Non-Occupational Cases	0	4	0	0	4	
Total Occupational and Non- Occupational Cases	71	200	0	22	293	

¹ Source: California Department of Pesticide Regulation, Pesticide Illness Surveillance Program.

Definite : High degree of correlation between pattern of exposure and resulting symptomatology. Requires

both medical evidence (such as measured cholinesterase inhibition, positive allergy tests, characteristic signs observed by medical professional) and physical evidence of exposure (environmental and/or biological samples, exposure history) to support the conclusions.

Probable : Relatively high degree of correlation exists between the pattern of exposure and the resulting

symptomatology. Either medical or physical evidence is inconclusive or unavailable.

Possible : Some degree of correlation evident. Medical and physical evidence are inconclusive or

unavailable.

Occupational : Work related. The individual was on the job at the time of the incident. This

includes both paid employees and volunteers working in similar capacity to paid

employees.

Non-Occupational : Not work related. The individual was not on the job at the time of the incident. This

category includes individuals on the way to or from work (before the start or after

the end of their workday).

Mixer/Loader : Mixes and/or loads pesticides. This includes: (1) removing a pesticide from its original

container, (2) transferring the pesticide to a mixing or holding tank, (3) mixing pesticides prior to application, (4) driving a nurse rig, or (5) transferring the pesticide from a

mix/holding tank or nurse rig to an application tank.

Applicator : Applies pesticides by any method or conducts activities considered ancillary to the

application (e.g., cleans spray nozzles in the field).

Flagger : Flags for an aerial application, either fixed-winged or helicopter.

² **Associated With:** Includes cases classified as definitely, probably or possibly related to pesticide exposure

³ Occupational Status: Occupational or Non-Occupational

⁴ Type of Activity: Activity of the injured individual at the time of exposure

Mechanical : Maintains (e.g. cleans, repairs or conducts maintenance) pesticide contaminated

equipment used to mix, load or apply pesticides as well as the protective equipment used by individuals involved in such activities. This excludes the following: 1) maintenance performed by applicators on their equipment incidental to the application; 2) maintenance performed by mixer/loaders on their equipment incidental to mixing and loading; 3)

decontamination by HAZMAT teams.

Fixed Wing

: Fixed wing aircraft.

Aircraft

Airblast Sprayers : Ground application equipment with a pump that delivers spray into an air stream created by

a large fan at the back of the spray equipment.

Ground Boom Below/Behind : Ground application equipment with a spray boom located below or behind the equipment

operator with the spray nozzles pointed downward.

Ground Boom, Other Or Unspecified : Ground application equipment with a spray boom. The following are excluded: 1) Ground

Boom Below/Behind, 2) Over-The-Vine Boom, and 3) Electrostatic Sprayer.

Ground, Other Or Unspecified

: Ground application equipment, unknown or unspecified. This includes two or more types

of ground application

Pressurized Hose-Line Sprayers : Hand-held spray equipment attached by a long hose to a power-pressurized tank. This

excludes hose-end sprayers, which are classified under hand, other or unspecified.

Hand Pump Sprayer : Hand-held compressed air sprayer with small volume tanks (1 to 5 gallons). This excludes

backpack sprayers.

Back Pack Sprayer : Compressed air sprayer where the tank is worn on the back of the applicator.

Unpressurized Hand-Held Spray Equipment : Hand-held spray bottles (usually plastic) with built-in finger triggers.

Aerosol Can : Disposable pressurized cans designed for intermittent use. The pesticide is propelled out of the can by an inert compressed gas propellant. This excludes foggers.

Aerosol/Fog Generating Equipment : Refillable application equipment designed to disperse pesticide as a small airborne droplet, either in confined spaces or outdoor areas. These include truck-mounted equipment for outdoor use, hand-carried portable units and wall mounted electric units that are found in

dairies, restaurants, etc.

Hand, Other Or Unspecified

: Hand-held application equipment, other or unspecified. The equipment must propel the pesticide from a reservoir. This includes 1) hose-end sprayers, and 2) two or more types of hand-held application equipment. This excludes hand-held equipment already specified above.

Fumigation in a Chamber

: An enclosed, sealed chamber designed specifically for fumigating or sterilizing the contents of the chamber.

Fumigation with Tarp Containment

: Tarp placed over a commodity or structure and designed to restrict a fumigant to the application site.

⁵ **Type of Equipment Used:** Defines the type of application equipment regardless of who performed the application. If the type of equipment is not represented on the table.

Automatic Equipment, Chlorinators : Chlorination units that automatically inject chlorine into water for disinfection purposes. This includes chlorinators for swimming pools, packing houses and food processing plants.

Automatic Equipment, Other Or Unspecified : Equipment that automatically injects the pesticide to the target area. This includes equipment attached to milking machinery, dishwashers, etc. This excludes equipment already described above.

Immersion Equipment

: Tanks, trays, sinks, etc. used for the dipping of animals, produce, bulbs, medical equipment,

dishes, pots and pans, etc.

Implements With

: Mops, brushes, and other implements with handles.

Handles

Implements : Cloths, towels, rags, sponges and other implements without handles.

Without Handles

Manual Placement : Manual placement of a pesticide directly to a target site. This includes bait stations, hand tossed pellets, and direct pouring of a pesticide onto a target surface from a container (such as pouring liquid chlorine directly into swimming pool water). This excludes the placement

of fumigation pellet packs in chambers and under tarps.

Manual Application Methods, Other Or Unspecified : Manual application methods, other or unspecified. The pesticide is not propelled by any type of equipment. This includes two or more types of manual application methods. This

excludes manual application method already described above.

Unspecified Other

: Any application methodology not described above. This includes two or more types of

application equipment not elsewhere specified.

Unknown : The type of application equipment is not known.

Not Applicable : No application equipment is involved.

Whom to Contact:

California Department of Pesticide Regulation

Worker Health and Safety Branch

Phone: (916) 445-4222.

Physical address: 1001 I St., Sacramento CA 95814-2828. Mailing address: P.O. Box 4015, Sacramento, CA 95812-4015

Fax: (916) 445-4280 www.cdpr.ca.gov

About the Pesticide Illness Surveillance Program Data

Pesticide-related illnesses have been tracked within the state of California for more than 50 years. The California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) maintains a surveillance program which records human health effects of pesticide exposure. The Pesticide Illness Surveillance Program (PISP) documents information on adverse effects from pesticide products, whether elicited by the active ingredients, inert ingredients, inpurities, or breakdown products. This program maintains a database, which is utilized for evaluating the circumstances of pesticide exposures resulting in illness. This database is consulted regularly by staff who evaluate(s) the effectiveness of the DPR pesticide safety programs and recommend changes when appropriate.